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1848.	R.A.	N.P.D.	Log. Δ
	h m s	° ′ ″	
July 17	14 22 21·43	103 3 29·0	0·35464
18	22 52·70	7 58·8	35717
19	23 25·17	12 33·0	35969
20	23 58·82	17 11·5	36220
21	24 33·63	21 54·1	36471
22	25 9·60	26 40·8	36720
23	25 46·72	31 31·6	36969
24	26 24·96	36 26·3	37216
25	27 4·32	41 24·9	37463
26	27 44·78	46 27·2	37708
27	28 26·33	51 33·1	37953
28	29 8·97	103 56 42·6	38196
29	29 52·68	104 1 55·5	38438
30	30 37·44	7 11·7	38679
31	31 23·24	12 31·2	38919
August 1	32 10·07	17 53·9	39157
2	32 57·91	23 19·6	39394
3	33 46·76	28 48·2	39630
4	34 36·59	34 19·7	39864
5	35 27·39	39 53·9	40097
6	36 19·15	43 30·8	40329
7	37 11·87	51 10·1	40559
8	14 38 5·52	104 56 51·9	0·40788

ENCKE'S COMET. By Mr. Hind.

"An ephemeris for the reappearance of Encke's Comet during the ensuing autumn has been published in the *Astronomische Nachrichten* by Prof. Encke.

"At the last return of the comet to perihelion, in 1842, only four observations were obtained; two at Rome by Prof. De Vico, on July 9 and 14; one at Philadelphia by Mr. Walker, on July 4; and one at Washington, on July 14, by Prof. Coffin. Encke finds for the mean error of the ephemeris in that year,

July $10^{d}\cdot6$ R.A. $-\,37''\cdot5$ $\delta\ +7''\cdot0$

"The elements for 1848, given by Encke, are those resulting from his last discussion in Nos. 488 and 489 of the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, brought up to the next perihelion passage by the application of planetary perturbations and the effect of a resisting medium. The fundamental elements depend on all the observations made in the years 1818, 1825, 1828, 1835, and 1838, the mass of the planet *Mercury* having been corrected by the observations of 1838. In 1835, on the 23d of August, the comet approached that planet within 0·12 of the earth's mean distance; but it appears that a much closer appulse will take place about midnight on the 22d

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of November next, when the distance between the two bodies will not exceed 0·038; consequently, the observations of 1852 and subsequently will afford the means of determining the mass of *Mercury* with very considerable accuracy.

"The elements for 1848 are,—

Epoch 1848, Nov. 26·125, Mean Paris Time.

	° ′ ″	
Mean Anomaly	0 0 3·046	
μ	1076″·46749	
	° ′ ″	
φ	57 58 34·38	
ϖ	157 47 7·78	Mean Equinox,
☊	334 22 11·53	1848, Nov. 26.
i	13 8 35·84	

"An ephemeris has been calculated from these elements by M. d'Arrest with every regard to accuracy; it extends from September 0 to November 27. An abstract of this ephemeris for September is here given, but in a somewhat different form to that adopted by M. d'Arrest. The epoch is 15^h mean time at Greenwich, and the positions are reckoned from true equinox of date, but are not affected with aberration.

1848.	True R.A. h m s	True N.P.D. ° ′ ″	Hor. Par. ″	Time for Aberr. m s
Sept. 0	3 27 31·66	56 45 14·5	7·67	9 12
2	32 11·23	56 0 58·9	7·97	8 51
4	37 5·55	55 14 42·3	8·30	8 30
6	42 16·96	54 26 13·2	8·64	8 10
8	47 48·28	53 35 20·5	9·01	7 50
10	3 53 42·58	52 41 53·1	9·42	7 30
12	4 0 3·94	51 45 37·4	9·83	7 10
14	6 57·26	50 46 21·0	10·31	6 51
16	14 27·91	49 43 52·9	10·82	6 31
18	22 43·36	48 38 3·0	11·37	6 13
20	31 52·28	47 28 45·7	11·96	5 54
22	42 5·56	46 16 0·3	12·60	5 36
24	4 53 36·58	45 0 5·1	13·29	5 19
26	5 6 42·03	43 41 25·2	14·05	5 1
28	21 42·27	42 21 1·6	14·85	4 45
30	5 39 1·63	41 0 36·1	15·72	4 29

The intensity of light, supposed to be represented by $\frac{1}{r^2\,\Delta^2}$, will be

Sept. 0	0·30
14	0·68
28	1·90
Oct. 12	5·85
26	9·86
Nov. 9	9·17
23	8·77

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Expected Comet of 1264 *and* 1556.

For information respecting this comet, and for ephemerides on the hypothesis of different times of perihelion passage, see Mr. Hind's pamphlet, *On the expected Return of the Great Comet of* 1264 *and* 1556, by J. R. Hind, 8vo. pp. 78. London, G. Hoby, 123 Mount Street, Berkeley Square.

Parabolic Elements of the First Comet of 1847. By Mr. Pogson.

The following orbit is calculated upon the observation at Mr. Bishop's observatory on February 7th, the daylight positions obtained at the same observatory on March 30, and the Berlin observation of April 24; thus embracing the whole period of visibility. The elements of this comet appear to differ sensibly from a parabola:—

T 1847, March 30·27725, Greenwich Mean Time.

	°	′	″	
π	276	2	43·7	Mean Equinox, 1847·0
☊	21	42	45·3	
i	48	39	33·6	
Log. q	8·628571			

Motion direct.

Corrections of the Elements of the Moon's Orbit, deduced from the Lunar Observations made at the Royal Observatory of Greenwich, from 1750 *to* 1830. By G. B. Airy, Esq., Astronomer Royal.*

"The reductions of the Greenwich Lunar Observations, lately published by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, present the results of a series of observations, to which scarcely any thing similar exists, and to which nothing similar can be furnished for many years to come. The whole number of observations of right ascen-

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* The title of the work referred to in Mr. Airy's Memoir is *Reduction of the Observations of the Moon, made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, from* 1750 *to* 1830. *Computed by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, under the superintendence of G. B. Airy, Esq., M.A., Astronomer Royal. Published by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.* London, 1848. 2 vols. 4to.

The Lords of the Admiralty, with their wonted liberality, have placed a large number of copies of this important work at the disposal of the Royal and of the Royal Astronomical Societies. It is understood that they will be presented to those public bodies and scientific gentlemen to whom the Greenwich Observations are given. As there is a difficulty in transmitting such articles, it is requested that application should be made for them at the apartments of the Society, or at least that information should be given as to the most convenient channel. It is proper to mention here, what might otherwise probably be unnoticed, that the Reduction of the Greenwich Lunar Observations is due to the suggestion of the Astronomer Royal himself, and that his direction and superintendence have been gratuitous. This was also the case with the Greenwich Planetary Reductions, published two or three years ago.